pear, plum, quince, raspberry, and strawberry. Under the treatment of each disease is discussed certain generalities as to its distribution, relative importance, etc., then in order the symptoms which it induces, its cause and control. Some very fine photographs illustrate the book and copious references also add greatly to its value, not alone to the plant pathologist, but also to the progressive fruit growers of the country.

E. W. OLIVE

Laboratory Outlines in Plant Pathology*

While the authors specifically state that these outlines are designed primarily for their own classes in Cornell University, there is no doubt but that they may be used to good advantage wherever plant pathology is taught. The book is especially welcome as showing to other teachers the methods in such successful use in what is perhaps the most successful laboratory of plant pathology in the world. It is also noteworthy as showing the first extensive abandonment of the systematic arrangement of the plant diseases treated; for here they are grouped on the basis of the pathological phenomena exhibited. The sixty diseases which are treated in considerable detail, each from the standpoint of symptoms and etiology, are grouped in three large classes: the Necrotic, Hypoplastic, and Metaplastic diseases. In an appendix are suggestions concerning term-papers, a list of subjects for such term-papers, and a glossary with a full explanation of terms used.

E. W. OLIVE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CLUB

MAY 8, 1917

The meeting was held in the American Museum of Natural History in connection with the New York Academy of Sciences Centenary. President Richards called the meeting to order at 8:20 P.M. There were 51 persons present.

The transaction of business was dispensed with.

* Whetzel, H. H., Hesler, Lex R., Gregory, Chas. T., and Rankin, W. Howard, Laboratory Outlines in Plant Pathology. Pp. 207. Published by the authors, Cornell Cooperative Society, Ithaca, N. Y., 1916. Price, \$1.25.

Professor R. A. Harper gave an illustrated lecture on "A Century of Botany."

Meeting adjourned.

B. O. Dodge, *Secretary*.

MAY 23, 1917

The meeting was held in the morphological laboratory of the New York Botanical Garden at 3:30 P.M. President Richards occupied the chair. Thirteen persons were present.

The minutes of the meetings of April 25 and May 8 were read and approved.

Mr. John Enequist, The Chatelaine, 1111 Dean St., Brooklyn, was proposed for membership by Dr. N. L. Britton.

Dr. F. J. Seaver, in behalf of the program committee, asked for suggestions for the improvement of the Club's meetings.

The acting secretary announced the death of one of the Club's members, Mr. Lycurgus R. Moyer, of Montevideo, Minnesota, and showed obituary notices of the deceased.

The resignation of Mr. A. M. Johnson of Spokane, Washington, was read and accepted.

The following persons were elected to membership, subject to the approval of the committee on admissions: Mrs. Jerome W. Coombs, Scarsdale, N. Y.; Mr. John Enequist, 1111 Dean St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Miss Helen E. Greenwood, 5 Benefit Terrace, Worcester, Mass.; and Mrs. Alice R. Northrop, 520 East 77th St., New York City.

The first paper on the scientific program was a discussion of "The Rusty-spored Agarics of North America" by Dr. W. A. Murrill.

This large and difficult group of gill-fungi contains about seventeen genera, some of them with one hundred to three hundred species. Professor C. H. Kauffman is monographing *Inocybe* and *Cortinarius* for the North American Flora, while Mr. L. O. Overholts has undertaken *Pholiota*.

In a part of North American Flora now in press, the following genera are treated: *Tapinia*, *Paxillus*, *Crepidotus*, *Tubaria*, *Galerula* (*Galera*), *Naucoria*, *Pluteolus*, *Mycena* (*Bolbitius*),

Phylloporus, Gymnopilus (Flammula), and Hebeloma. A summary of the North American species in these genera is given below:

Genera	Old Species Also in Europe	Old Species America Only	New Species	Total	
Tapinia	I	I		2	
Paxillus	2			2	
Crepidotus	3	36	7	46	
Tubaria	2	8	4	14	
Galerula	5	20	8	33	
Vaucoria	6	38	21	65	
Pluteolus		II	4	15	
Mycena		10	2	12	
Phylloporus	I			I	
Gymnopilus	6	66	13	85	
Tebeloma 4		28	18	50	
II	30	218	77	325	

Dr. P. A. Rydberg followed with some notes on the "Flora of the Rocky Mountains." He first gave a brief review of the botanical explorations in this area, beginning with the expedition of Lewis and Clark, more than a hundred years ago, and mentioning the more important publications on the flora of the region. The speaker had been interested in this flora for about twentyfive years and had spent nine summers in making collections and field studies in the region indicated. About fifteen years ago he planned the publication of a manual of the flora of the Rocky Mountains and has since worked intermittently on the preparation of the manuscript. The work had now progressed so far that about a half of the proposed book was in type, and proofsheets were exhibited. The manual will cover the flora of Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Idaho, and Montana, and the western portions of Nebraska, South and North Dakota, together with the Canadian provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta and a small part of British Columbia.

Under the title "Observations on Tree Girdling," Dr. Fred J. Seaver directed attention to two interesting cases, the first a tulip tree which had been girdled for apparently six or seven years and was still alive, and the second two maple trees in the grounds of the New York Botanical Garden, which had been girdled by beavers during the summer of 1915 and have just

begun the third season's growth since the girdling took place. It is the intention to follow this latter case from year to year in order to determine what the final effect of this treatment will be.

Discussion followed each of the papers, adjournment taking place at about five o'clock.

Marshall A. Howe, Secretary pro tem.

DATES OF PUBLICATION

No.	I, for	January,	Pages	1-20	Issued	February	Ι,	1917
No.	2,	February,		21-32		March	8,	1917
No.	3,	March,		33-54		April	17,	1917
No.	4,	April,		55-68		May	10,	1917
No.	5,	May,		69-90		June,	2,	1917
No.	6,	June,		91-110		June	13,	1917
No.	7,	July,		111-130		July	18,	1917
No.	8,	August,		131-150		August	14,	1917
No.	9,	September	,	151-170		October	2,	1917
No.	10,	October,		171-182		October	31,	1917
No.	ΙΙ,	November	,	183-206		November	30,	1917
No.	12,	December,		207-242		January	24,	1918

ERRATA, VOL. 17.

Page 10, line 30, for maritimus read littoralis.

Page 12, line 1, for flava read villosa.

Page 137, line 43, for Polygonatum read Polygonum.

Page 138, line 27, strike out Allium and Deringa.

Page 169, line 26, for R. L. read R. A.

Page 184, line 6, for 1873 read 1866.

Page 185, line 34, for F. L. read F. H.